

**SECRET**

STATION : Munich  
OFFICER : AB-43  
SOURCE : SLAVKO  
SUB SOURCE: DAEDALUS/SARPEDON  
EVALUATION: Source (by DAEDALUS): B  
Sub source (by AB-43): B  
Information: 6  
REFERENCE : MGH-826 (MSC/RIR/429)  
SUBJECT : OSLAVKO and the MGB

REPORT NO. : MGH-1100  
*MSC-445*  
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

NOTE: This report contains a summary of all information gained from SLAVKO by DAEDALUS in about nine weeks of debriefing and is intended as a supplement to MGH-826 (MSC/RIR/429). If any variations between the previous account and this summary occur, this report is to be considered correct.

1. SLAVKO was a member of a small UPA group near Drohobycz (S50/B09), southeast Galicia. On 30 June 1946, an MVD unit of 400 men under the personal direction of Lt. Col GB (Gosbez) LITVINOV and Captain GB (Gosbez) VOLODIMIR surrounded and annihilated the UPA forces in the village of Modrycz (S50/A99).

Field Comment: LITVINOV is identical with the Lt. Col. LITVINOV described in MGH-827 as assistant to Col. MAISTRIUK, chief of MGB Drohobycz. In MGH-699, where he is incorrectly reported as a junior lieutenant, he is described as head of the Second Operational Section of MGB Drohobycz; VOLODIMIR is mentioned as head of "intelligence."

2. SLAVKO himself, not wishing to be taken alive, exploded a hand grenade near his stomach. When he regained consciousness, he was in a prison hospital in Drohobycz guarded by two nurses and an MGB man, and his wound had already been operated upon. On the following day, 2 July 1946, he was visited by Lt. Col LITVINOV with the greeting: "How do you feel, Comrade SLAVKO? The Soviets are not quite the beasts they are supposed to be, are they? After all, our saving your life is a proof of Soviet civilized manners." When SLAVKO's condition subsequently became worse, LITVINOV brought three specialists from Lvov, who managed, with the aid of penicillin, to arrest the spread of gangrene.

3. A few days later, LITVINOV again visited SLAVKO and informed

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him that the MGB had nothing special against him and would not interrogate or mistreat him but on the other hand was interested in restoring his health. He also informed SLAVKO that MGB knew all about him and that some more important MGB officers would visit him in a few days. About two weeks later, an MGB colonel from Kiev visited him, a very tall man of about 60, who spoke excellent Ukrainian. The colonel talked directly to SLAVKO as one true Ukrainian nationalist to another, using the line that the Ukrainian resistance fight against the Soviet Ukrainian brothers must be stopped, that SLAVKO had no reason to fight against the Ukrainian republic, that Ukrainians should not work with enemies of their country instead of cooperating with their fellow nationalists. Upon parting, the colonel informed SLAVKO that he would be brought to Kiev as soon as his health improved.

4. SLAVKO remained in Drohobycz until the end of August 1946. During this period, he was given books, magazines, and newspapers by the secretary of the local Obkom (Oblast Committee of the Communist Party - Oblastnoi Komitet). He received first class food and medical attention and was never bothered with interrogation, although he was continually guarded by two nurses and an MGB officer. His presence in Drohobycz was known only to his attendants. The seven MGB officers who shared this duty were not Russians, but served the new Ukrainian Republic, and Russian was never once spoken in his presence. SLAVKO became well acquainted with his guards and learned their names and much of their personal background.

5. In the middle of August 1946, LITVINOV asked SLAVKO to sign a paper by which he agreed to work for MGB. SLAVKO signed, since all UPA members had been instructed in case of capture by the Soviets to accept any offer of employment. A few days later an MGB major took him to Kiev. At first he was placed in the MGB "inner jail" hospital there, with a student of the Kiev Polytechnic named KRAMARENKO. (He was the son of a professor at the Kharkov Polytechnic shot by the Germans as a member of OUN and had himself been arrested as a suspected English agent and OUN member.)

6. SLAVKO was interrogated by an MGB lieutenant colonel from Room 145 on the fifth floor of the MGB headquarters building in Kiev. He questioned SLAVKO on details of his activity in UPA/OUN and finally asked him whether he would cooperate with "organs of the Soviet intelligence" (in Ukrainian "v orhanakh radianskoi rozvidki"). SLAVKO answered that he would have to consider first, and after a week agreed. He signed a declaration, written in Ukrainian, that he would cooperate with the organs of the Soviet intelligence in the Ukraine and in foreign lands for the good of the Ukrainian people.

Field Comment: This room was next that occupied by Lt. Col. LEVINETS, chief of a Kiev INO sub-section extending its activity into Czechoslovakia and Germany (MGH-828),

7. After this, SLAVKO was taken to the office of the chief of INO, a major general. The lieutenant colonel explained to the general that he would handle SLAVKO in his work for Soviet intelligence through Lt. Col. LEVINETS, but that in a matter of extreme importance, SLAVKO

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would by-pass LEVINETS and deal directly with the lieutenant colonel. The major general asked SLAVKO a few questions about OUN/UPA and informed him that Lt. Col. LEVINETS would ask for more details.

Field Comment: See the description of the general in MGH-828.

8. Shortly after this, the chief of INO went to Moscow for six weeks. SLAVKO was interviewed primarily by Lt. Col. LEVINETS and the lieutenant colonel in charge of his case, with a clerk taking down everything in shorthand. The conversations followed these lines: an inquiry as to SLAVKO's health, a discussion of Russian and Ukrainian literature, an interrogation on SLAVKO's activities in OUN/UPA, a factual statement by the MGB officers of OUN/UPA activities on specific dates with the names of leaders, and threats of far-reaching MGB powers, citing the cases of TROTSKY and KONOVALETS.

9. At the end of November 1946, SLAVKO was moved to an apartment in the Intourist Hotel and provided with personal documents and some money. He was allowed to move around Kiev freely, but later was shown films of his movements to show that the MGB was well informed about him. He was visited at his apartment by his controlling officer, Lt. Col. LEVINETS, and the chief of INO after his return from Moscow. Their conversations included discussions of the cover stories SLAVKO was to use as an agent, of which the final text was formulated by Lt. Col. LEVINETS.

Field Comment: See MGH-826 for these two stories.

10. At the beginning of December 1946, the chief of INO introduced SLAVKO to Lt. General SAVCHENKO, MGB Minister in Kiev, who spoke to him kindly and wished him success in his undertaking.

Field Comment: For a description of SAVCHENKO, see MGH-828.

11. During all his residence in Kiev, SLAVKO never heard any Russian spoken, he believes as part of a campaign to convince him that the Ukraine existed as an independent nation with its own language and intelligence service.

12. By the middle of December, final arrangements were made for SLAVKO's trip to Munich and he was given his assignments in the American Zone:

a. To regain the confidence of OUN.

b. To try to gain admittance to SB/OUN, especially the section of it that cooperated with the Americans, in order to determine the specific American organization with which it was in contact, the extent of cooperation, the names of the Americans and Ukrainians involved, and the extent and direction of American use of Ukrainians.

c. To collect information on American units working in the vicinity of Munich.

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d. To gather general information on the life and activities of Ukrainian DPs in the American Zone.

e. To learn everything possible about all American units using Ukrainians in an intelligence capacity.

f. To be dispatched by OUN to Czechoslovakia.

13. After SLAVKO's arrival in Bavaria, he was to write a letter to a given address in Prague with an account of his arrival and reception by OUN. After he had gained the confidence of OUN, he was to report on the 9th, 19th, or 29th of March or if necessary on the same days in April, to a certain bridge in Prague, to meet Lt. Colonel LEVINETS or his controlling officer.

14. Just before his departure from Kiev, SLAVKO was given a farewell party attended by the two lieutenant colonels and the chief of INO. The latter made a speech saying that, as a representative of the Communist Party and not as an intelligence officer, he expected SLAVKO to be a loyal and productive worker, for which he would receive an appropriate remuneration from the Party. SLAVKO was then given a "Koman-dirovka" to Uzhorod, Carpatho-Ukraine (R-49/A02).

15. SLAVKO left Kiev with Lt. Col. LEVINETS and his adjutant, a lieutenant. The party stopped at Drohobycz to acquaint SLAVKO with the farm and farmer, a man named ZHURAVCHIK, who formed part of his cover story (See MGH-826). From there, the three proceeded by train to Mukachevo (S49/A30) and thence in a limousine to Uzhorod. On the outskirts of the city, SLAVKO left the car and entered the town on foot, after choosing a place for a meeting the next day. He reported to a UPA outpost known to the Soviets but not liquidated and was given food and lodging (this manoeuvre was to lend probability to the cover story that he had "escaped" from the Ukraine to Bavaria). The next day he met LEVINETS' adjutant at the place agreed and was taken to the apartment of an officer of UMGB Uzhorod, where they found LEVINETS.

16. During the following night, LEVINETS and the Uzhorod MGB officer took SLAVKO in a car to the Czech border near the village of Nizne Nemecke (R49/A02), a point often used by border crossers and smugglers. There he was given a Czech Obcanska Legitimacia and 1000 Czech crown and was instructed by LEVINETS that in case he was stopped by the Czech border guards he was to claim Soviet citizenship and demand to be returned to the USSR. Once in Czechoslovakia, he was on his own, in accordance with his "escape" cover story. LEVINETS was to wait a whole week in Uzhorod in case SLAVKO was arrested by the Czechs.

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